



SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 1, 1903.

THE FEDERAL grand jury sitting in Washington on the Postoffice Department fraud cases yesterday returned seven indictments involving nine persons, among them men who heretofore have not been suspected by the public of having been implicated in frauds against the government. But new grafters were dragged into the light and new, intricate and double-action methods of grafting revealed. An extraordinary story of fraud by which, in every instance, August W. Machen, formerly general superintendent of free delivery in the Postoffice Department, had profited, and which has cost the government a sum variously estimated up to \$75,000, has been told to the Washington grand jury, and resulted in the indictment of those whose names were published in yesterday's Gazette. According to the evidence presented to the grand jury, every letter carrier's satchel used in the United States since 1892 has paid its tribute to Machen, and as there are eighteen thousand city and fifteen thousand rural carriers, and many of them use two satchels a year, the extent of the swindle can be estimated. On a small free delivery carrier for the use of the letter carrier furnished for the use of the free delivery carriers by Maurice Runkel, of New-York, a rake-off of 60 cents each has been collected by Machen and his confederates, and every letter box that was painted paid its share of tribute, in all \$18,000, to this "prince of grafters." ("the Congressmen's friend.") The grand jury has not completed the work laid before it by the postal investigators and other indictments may be expected within a week or two. No guilty man should be allowed to escape.

SENATOR GORMAN is expected back from Europe today and when he returns he will find that the democrats of the entire country are fast centering around him as their leader in the next presidential race. Indeed the "booms" of several prospective candidates have collapsed since the Senator went abroad, and he now stands forth as the most available and the strongest man his party can nominate. This is virtually the consensus of opinion of democratic leaders and was well expressed by Congressman Bankhead, of Alabama, in Washington yesterday, when he said: "Our choice in Alabama for President is Senator Gorman. He satisfies all alike, thus consolidating the various factions of the party. It is the belief in the South that he can be elected if nominated. He is about the only man who is likely to carry New York State against President Roosevelt, and he has behind him the business strength of the country as well as the southern and western voters. He can, I am certain, have the Alabama delegation to the convention."

FORMER CONGRESSMAN J. HAMILTON LEWIS, of Washington, before sailing for Europe yesterday commented on the recent army promotions saying: "It is a blow to our military system. The result will be that our army will be filled with tessellated military satraps and gilded society sap heads." Mr. Lewis is about correct in his conclusions, and it goes without saying that the founders of this government never intended that the army should be conducted as it is at present. Why last week thirty-three colonels were promoted to brigadier generals and the next day they were retired—of course on pay.

A DISPATCH from Richmond states that the administrators of the men who collected \$5.50 from the government for Virginia want \$172,000 commission from the State. It was generally understood that the adjustment of the accounts between the general government and the State of Virginia, by which the State received the balance due of \$5.50, was brought about by Senator Martin. The impression certainly prevails throughout the State that the credit of the settlement is due the junior Senator and the news that a claim by an attorney for a commission of \$172,000 for the adjustment of the old claim will be received with considerable surprise.

MR. PERRY HEATH, former Assistant Postmaster General, now breathes free. The three years since he was connected with the Postoffice Department expired yesterday and he is now immune from arrest or prosecution on the score of the frauds in that department with which his name is so closely associated. But he is secretary of the national republican committee, and Mr. Roosevelt, who poses as a clean politician, would not countenance the bringing to justice of Mr. Heath, lest odium be brought upon the "grand old party."

AFTER the payment of the government employees yesterday the Cuban treasury contained \$3,500,000. This may account for the recent uprising, for the average Cuban "patriot" wants money in his purse, not in the public treasury.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, D. C., August 1.

A. W. Machen today filed in criminal court No. 1 a demurrer to the indictment charging him with bribery in connection with the contracts for letter box fasteners. Machen says that the indictments are bad in substance. The point is made that each one of the 12 counts of the indictment is fatally defective in that each fails to charge the defendant with the crime of bribery or with any other crime against the laws of the United States. It is contended that counts 2 to 12 inclusive, of the indictment are defective in that each of the said counts fails to allege that Machen was at the time of the commission of the alleged crime an officer of the government or that the Groff Bros. knew that Machen was an officer of the government. The Groff Bros., indicted with Machen, filed a demurrer that was similar.

It is charged by officials of the Postoffice Department that Long in several instances endeavored to get contracts for inferior articles, a jute twine among them, by representing that his principal in the affair was Abner McKinley, a brother of the late President. Postmaster General Payne has returned from his vacation and was at his office today. He spent the greater part of the day in consultation with assistant Postmasters General Wynne, Shallenberger and Bristow, giving most of the time to the latter, who went over the developments in the investigation with him. Gen. Payne showed extreme satisfaction with the trend of events. I don't know that the end is in sight, he said, because you can never tell what may be turned up, but it does seem now as though the next few weeks would wind up the affair. President Roosevelt did not set a date for the close of the investigation. He is simply desirous, just as we all are, of getting through as soon as possible, but not at the expense of thoroughness in the affair. He was asked about the mention of Abner McKinley's name. If Mr. McKinley were involved in any of the frauds, he said, he would be in no manner protected. But it is fair for him to say in the same breath that there has been nothing in the investigation to implicate him in the remotest manner. Gen. Payne is greatly improved in health and appearance.

The State Department is in receipt of a despatch from the Consul of the United States at Managua, under date of July 11, 1903, in which he reports that at noon on that day all political prisoners were liberated and a general amnesty proclaimed to all enemies of the Nicaraguan government both at home and abroad, and that protection had been guaranteed to all now living abroad on account of political differences if they return to their country.

E. H. Thomas, acting corporation counsel here has rendered an opinion which indicates that the Commissioners had no authority to require Mr. J. T. Petty, the late auditor to give a bond to cover the handling of money.

The Agricultural Department has called upon the treasury for samples of recent importations of German wines for the purpose of testing their purity as required under the provisions of the new pure food law. This is the second requisition of the kind, the first having been samples of imported meat.

Not a gold coin nor silver dollar was coined in the mints of the United States during the month of July. There were, however, 649,309 quarter dollars, 1,750,000 dimes and 3,331,000 one cent pieces turned out. For the Philippines coinage system the mint made 1,434,112 pesos; 3,205,000 five centavo pieces; 2,980,000 one centavos; and 4,450,000 half centavos pieces.

The money report of the Comptroller of the Currency issued today shows that the circulation of national banks was increased during July by \$3,875,837, and during the preceding 12 months by \$54,362,000.

Minister Squiers, of Havana, has informed the State Department that he learns from the Cuban authorities that little significance is attached to the recent disturbances in Santiago province. They are characterized as mere brigandage.

Counsel for Congressman Littau, of New York, had a conference with Secretary Root today. It is reported that the report of Col. Garlington on the glove investigation matter is not altogether favorable to the Congressman.

## COLLAPSE OF BRIDGE.

A section of the bridge which spans the Willamette river at Morrison street, Portland, Oregon, collapsed yesterday afternoon, throwing more than 100 persons 40 feet into the water. Three persons are known to have been drowned, and it is feared that the list of dead will be much larger when all are accounted for. Many fell on two small boat houses moored to a pier of the bridge, immediately under the spot where it gave way. About 25 persons were injured, either by striking on the boat houses or by falling timbers. Many fell from the roofs of the boat houses into the water, but dozens of small boats and launches in the vicinity quickly picked them up. Thousands of persons gathered on the Morrison and Madison street bridges and along the docks to watch the scene, which is about three-eighths of a mile wide. As the bridge was about to collapse, a crowd of people rushed to the south end of the bridge in order to get a good view. A section of the passenger walk gave way under the heavy weight, and the crowding, struggling mass of people was carried down a distance of 40 feet. The river is about 15 feet deep at that point. Many fell between the boat houses, forming a pile 10 feet high of struggling men, women and children. Hundreds of persons at the clubhouse of the Portland Rowing Club, men in boats and on shore immediately started the work of rescue. Dozens of boats at the scene soon picked up those struggling in the water, while the injured, who were clinging to the boat houses and medical aid summoned. Every ambulance in the city, several fire companies and a large force of policemen arrived within a few minutes, and victims with broken arms and legs were hurried to the hospitals.

A DENIAL.—General Charles Thurman, of Clarke county, who is being sued for divorce by his wife and whose domestic troubles have been aired at length in a circular in which he violently attacks ex-Congressman William F. Rhea for certain statements. The latter has created a sensation. The epithets applied to Judge Rhea are most insulting.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Philadelphia rumors are to the effect that the shipping trust will be dissolved in a short time.

Major John Wyatt Jones, formerly a Confederate staff officer, died yesterday in St. Louis, aged 83 years.

Six persons were terribly burned by the explosion of a lamp at a dance in New Castle, Pa., last night.

A fisherman in the Mississippi river near Lacrosse, Wis., was pulled overboard by an enormous catfish and was drowned yesterday.

As a result of a scow sinking in the new reservoir, near Edgemont, Md., yesterday afternoon, three men lost their lives and a fourth made a narrow escape from drowning.

R. N. Chappelle, a well-known farmer of St. Mary's county, Md., was instantly killed and his son was severely shocked by lightning near Charlotte Hall, Md., on Thursday afternoon.

## MARCUM MURDER TRIAL.

Commonwealth Attorney Byrd surprised all yesterday again by the introduction of new witnesses in the case against Curtis Jett and Thomas White, at Cynthia, Ky. A half dozen have testified to seeing the prisoner enter the side door of the Jackson courthouse just before Marcum was shot and emerge after the shooting. The new witnesses corroborate Capt. Ewen as to the movements of Jett and White when Marcum was killed in the Jackson courthouse.

F. A. Bradley, foreman in the Breathitt News office, located over the Jackson postoffice opposite the side door of the courthouse, testified that he saw Jett come to the side door of the courthouse immediately after the shooting. Witnesses Landrum, Bach, Johnson and Fulkerson all gave evidence corroborating Ewen.

In the afternoon Alexander H. Smith, another new witness, testified to seeing Jett, White, Ewen, Marcum and others at the time of the shooting, corroborating the testimony of Ewen and others.

Marcum's father-in-law and his two sisters testified during the afternoon. Mr. Hurst, the father-in-law, testified that Jett came to him the afternoon of the murder and wanted to talk with him. White was with Jett at all times on the three occasions that they met after the death of Marcum. Hurst testified that members of the family knew of a conspiracy to murder Marcum for over a year before his death.

Mrs. Hord, a sister of J. B. Marcum, testified that when her brother came into her house on the Sunday afternoon previous to his murder, both Jett and White followed him into the house and walked about in the different rooms of her home. She finally insisted that they leave, and they did so.

Mrs. Mary Johnson, another sister of Marcum, testified that armed men were frequently seen about the house where her brother lived. She had lived at her brother's home for a year previous to his murder, and the family were frequently warned that Marcum was to be murdered. She testified that she saw both Jett and White after her brother was killed and that she asked Jett directly about it and accused him of it and that he replied:

"Hargis' money killed him, but I fired the shot."

Mrs. Johnson testified that she also asked Tom White about the shooting and accused him of helping to kill her brother, to which he replied:

"Go and ask Ewen who killed him. He saw who did and will tell you he knows who did it."

FIRE INTO MOB.—The most serious disturbance of the many that have occurred since the inauguration of the strike at the Portvue tin mill at McKeesport, Pa., took place yesterday evening. During the progress of the riot one man was fatally injured and another was shot so that he will be crippled for life. The former is John Mount, of McKeesport, shot about the fourth rib, the bullet lodging near the spine. He will die. The other is John Cameron, of McKeesport, shot in the left knee.

Both victims were non-participants in the riot, and were on their way home from the tin mill. When the turns changed at the Portvue tin mill two of the non-union men, H. D. King and Elmer Dolif, started for home. When they had crossed the bridge a crowd of 100 or more strikers and sympathizers surrounded them. This number was augmented as they proceeded along Tenth street. In front of the strikers' headquarters and it was closed in on the two men, and it was seen that the four or five policemen present were unable to cope with the mob. King and Dolif then drew their revolvers, which they leveled at their assailants. The crowd then increased their hooting, and the two men were struck on the head and face. At this they fired into the crowd, which broke and ran for their lives. Mount and Cameron were struck while endeavoring to get out of danger. The shooting attracted an immense crowd, and friends of the wounded men were so enraged that had not a squad of police been hurried to the scene, King and Dolif would have been killed. The two are in jail and bail has been refused.

SUIT AGAINST VIRGINIA.—One of the largest suits ever brought in Richmond has been instituted in the City Circuit Court by George B. Stone, administrator of Bernard P. Green, and Frank D. Wynn, administrator of John A. Parker, against the State of Virginia. As administrators they claim \$172,000 in the form of commissions due the intestates for services in negotiating the final settlement of claims of the State against the United States on account of advances during the War of 1812 against Great Britain. This settlement was effected only quite recently, when the State and the United States balanced accounts, the federal government forwarding a check for \$5.50 as balance due Virginia. It is understood that officials of the State refused payment on the broad ground that though Green and Parker were the duly appointed agents of the State, they were not responsible for the settlement. The suit is in the form of a petition asking that State Auditor Marye be made a party defendant. The petitioners are represented by able legal talent. This is believed to forecast a court battle of great magnitude and wide importance.

## The Market.

Georgetown, August 1.—Wheat 68 1/2.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

A Mecklenburg man, in taking his gun from its rack to shoot a hare, accidentally killed his young wife yesterday.

Mrs. Julia Dillard, a well-known lady of Stafford county, died on Thursday at her home of typhoid fever, aged seventy-four years.

Professor George W. Miles is no longer in the fight for the presidency of the University of Virginia. He was in Richmond yesterday, and in conversation said his name would not again go before the board.

W. T. Scott, one of the best-known citizens of Spottsylvania county and a former deputy treasurer, died Thursday night at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. B. L. Andrews, after a long illness, aged fifty-six years.

In the Chancery Court of Richmond yesterday a decree was entered perfecting the order entered a few days ago permitting the auction sale of two tug boats building at the Trigg yards for the Pennsylvania Railroad and an oil tanker for the Standard Oil Company. The sale will take place after 50 days' advertisement.

A large barn which is in course of erection on the farm of the Douglas heirs, near Leesburg, and tenanted by Mr. H. A. Tritapo, was totally destroyed, with all its contents, on Thursday evening by lightning. The barn cost about \$2,000, and this with the destruction of about 20 loads of hay and 80 loads of wheat will make a loss of nearly \$2,500.

Lightning struck and killed three horses for James Dewar at Berry's Ferry on Wednesday. At the same time Mr. Dewar seemed to be dying from the effects of a sudden illness. The bolt of lightning shocked him, and he was electrified into such a state of excitement that he jumped from his bed and his illness was forgotten, with the result that he is himself again.

The second trial of the ejection suit of Henry C. King vs. J. N. Watkins et al. was concluded in the United States Court in Lynchburg yesterday, the jury finally reaching a verdict that it was unable to reach.

The case involves 25,000 acres of land in Buchanan county, and there are 73 defendants, whose homes for years have been on this land. This is only one of several suits pending, the entire claim being for 500,000 acres in Pike county, Ky.; Logan, Wyoming, Mingo and McDowell counties, W. Va., and Buchanan county, Virginia. The first trial, in 1899, resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff. The case was appealed and sent back for a new trial.

## THE RICHMOND STRIKE.

William Fox was in the Richmond Police Court yesterday on a technical charge of cursing a conductor of the street railway line, but the real reason for his being there was that he is suspected of being the person who Thursday night put a stick of dynamite on the track at Broad and Lombard streets.

He was held under \$100 bond until Tuesday, by which time it is hoped to have the more serious charge worked up against him. The car which ran over the stick of dynamite was blown nearly off the track and a section of the rail was blown from the rest of the track. The edges were cut as clean as if with a file. Fox was caught by the motorman immediately after the car was stopped. Manager Huff has offered a reward of \$1,000 for the conviction of the person or persons guilty of placing dynamite on the track. The reward will stand indefinitely. The sum offered is one of the largest ever put up as reward by any one man or concern in the State. It will be paid in cash and the company will lend every assistance to the person or persons taking up the case with a definite clue. A real estate agent of the city, without knowing of the reward that had been offered by the officials of the car company, had started a movement to raise a reward for the same purpose.

There was considerable disorder Thursday night and there is talk of requesting that the military be ordered out again.

Two more of the strikers returned to work for the Passenger and Powder Company yesterday.

The State treasurer yesterday, on warrant of the auditor, drew a check for \$54,547.30 to pay the officers and men of the militia who were on duty in Richmond during the strike. The check is payable to Col. George Wayne Anderson, who was in command of the militia. He will probably deposit it to his credit and issued checks to each of the officers and men. The cost of the strike to the State will be a little more than 60,000.

No verdict was reached last night in the proceedings brought in Henrico by the Passenger and Powder Company for the removal of Sheriff Solomon for alleged incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the strike. The jury was unable, after being together for an hour or two, to agree upon certain questions of fact, and was adjourned over until today by Judge Sims. The defense claims to have 10 of the jurors, but the prosecution is sanguine of a conviction. The defense wanted to submit the case without argument, but the prosecution would not consent.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says the agitation against Mohammedan priests is causing a critical situation in Persia. It is stated that 3,200 Babis, or religious reformers, have been expelled from Ispahan owing to the fear that they would be massacred if they remained. One hundred and twenty Babis were massacred at Yazd.

A great gathering of royalty is expected at Darmstadt to attend the coming wedding of Prince Andrew of Greece, and Princess Alice of Battenburg. Those present, it is expected, will include Kaiser William, the Czar, King Edward, King Christian of Denmark, King George of Greece, and probably other rulers.

## Save the Children.

Ninety-nine of every one hundred diseases that children have are due to disorders of the stomach, and these disorders are all caused by indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is just as good for children as it is for adults. Children thrive on it. It keeps their little stomachs sweet and encourages their growth and development. Mrs. Henry Carter, 705 Central street, Nashville, Tenn., says: "My little boy is now four years old, and has been suffering from indigestion ever since he was born. I have had the best doctors in Nashville, but failed to do him any good. After using one bottle of Kodol he is a well baby. I recommend it to all sufferers." Kodol digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. Suggested by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Balloting for Leo's Successor.

Rome, Aug. 1.—Since five o'clock yesterday evening the Vatican has been closed to the outer world. The actual work of the conclave, however, did not begin until this morning. At ten o'clock the conclavists again left their apartments and congregated in the Sistine Chapel. Here a separate canopied throne had been erected for each Cardinal, with a small table in front of the dais. Six candles hung on the altar, over which was hung a tapestry showing the descent of the Holy Ghost. On a little cabinet, near the door, hung vestments of several sizes from which the robes of the successful candidate will be chosen. When all were seated the sacristan invoked God's assistance. The master of ceremonies then cried: "Exeunt omnes," when all except the Cardinals left the room. Cardinal Vives, Tutor, the youngest of the Cardinals' deacons, then approached a table on which were slips of paper containing the names of the various Cardinals. He placed all the slips in a bag which he shook vigorously, and drew by hazard three strips. The three Cardinals thus named became scrutineers of the votes. The ballots were then prepared, each with two folds. On the upper part of the paper the Cardinal wrote his own name, on the middle part the name of the candidate for whom he voted, and on the lower part some favorite Latin motto. He then folded the ballot and sealed it, so that only the middle part with the name of the candidate was visible. Then, in order of seniority, the Cardinals placed their votes in a great chalice. When all had voted the first scrutineer read the name of the candidate, the second followed his example, and the third read the name aloud. If no result was obtained, the ballots were burned in a small stove, the smoke of the chimney often indicating to the people outside that no result had been obtained. In this case two ballots will be taken daily until some one obtains the necessary two-thirds. When a candidate has finally been elected all the thrones will be lowered except his. Then the Camerlengo asks him what name he will choose as the new Pope, and goes to the cabinet where he removes the robes for the new Pontiff. When he has returned all the Cardinals do homage to their new ruler. When this is completed the news will be published to the world.

Rome, Aug. 1.—Early this morning fully three thousand people gathered under the shade of the Colonnade of St. Peter's, and from eight o'clock all eyes were fixed upon the small stove-pipe protruding from the roof of the Sistine chapel. Exactly at 11:15 a. m., a puff of yellow smoke came from the pipe, and then a fairly steady stream of smoke, lasting for about a minute. A sigh of disappointment went from the crowd as it was supposed to indicate that the first ballot had been unsuccessful and had been burned with wet straw.

At 6:10 o'clock this evening smoke was again seen issuing from the stove-pipe which showed that no selection had been made.

Rome, Aug. 1.—Two formal ballots to choose a successor to Pope Leo XIII. were taken at the Vatican today. Both were without result. A certain indication of this is obtainable from the outside because of the burning of the ballots which have been canvassed and show no result. The smoke which rising from this blaze escapes through a chimney tells the people of Rome that the Cardinals have not completed their work.

Cardinal Rampolla was early favorite, but later it was thought that his chances had waned. It was thought that he might be elected on the first ballot, but when he was not, the gossips said that some of his early adherents would leave him.

Late rumors has it that Rampolla was out of the contest and Cardinals Gotti and Pietro are now the leading candidates.

For lunch today the Cardinals had baked calves brains, bouillabaisse, beef, chicken and fruit. The only additional news that leaked out at the Vatican today was the report that Cardinal Gibbons was proposed candidate.

London, Aug. 1.—A dispatch from Rome states that the largest number of votes was followed by Cardinals Serafini, Vannelli, Oreglia, Gotti and Agliardi in the order named. Cardinal Gibbons received two votes.

## The President and the Miller Incident.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 1.—The call of Civil Service Commissioner Proctor at Sagamore Hill yesterday closes the Miller office incident so far as President Roosevelt is concerned. He instructed Mr. Proctor to take up the case when it reached the commission just as other routine matter would be handled, and as the commission is regarded by the President as the court of last resort, it is not at all likely that the President and the Bookbinders' Union will clash over the matter. In ordering Miller back to work after he had been expelled from the Union and discharged by the Public Printer, the President intimated that if the Union members walked out he would fill their places with non-Union men. This prospect, apparently, had its cooling effect on the members of the organization because they went to work with Miller and have been working with him ever since. "If necessary I will go before the people on this issue," President Roosevelt is said to have commented when there was a prospect of the clash with the bookbinders' union. "I am a friend of union labor; I am a member of a union myself, but I will not allow any union to override the civil service laws. This government must be conducted under the laws. Neither the capitalists nor laboring men shall defy our laws if I can prevent it."

## Mother Abroad as Avenger.

Indiana, Pa., Aug. 1.—Armed with a big revolver, Mrs. James Telford walked the Indiana streets yesterday searching for a married man who last night assaulted Clara, her 14-year-old daughter. Thursday a man induced the little girl to take a walk with him to the Reider school house, where he assaulted and left her. She returned home and told her mother, and yesterday morning the woman secured a large revolver and started to hunt the suspect.

Her eagerness to find him attracted the attention of officers, who tried to persuade her to give up the weapon, but she refused to do so, saying that she would avenge the wrong to her child. A warrant was sworn out for the arrest of Elmer Cruikshank on a charge of felonious assault, and officers started in pursuit of him, but he eluded them and escaped.

## Merger Sustained.

St. Paul, Aug. 1.—The Northern Securities merger has been sustained and J. J. Hill wins. Such is the substance of a decision in the case of the State of Minnesota against the Northern Securities merger, filed this morning by Judge Wm. Lochren, in the United States circuit. The State loses on every point it made against the merger. The decision is a sweeping victory for the owners of the Securities, Great Northern and Pacific stocks. The securities company is held to be simply a holding corporation of permancy to the policy of the roads and also to prevent raids on railroad stocks by outside interests, such as the Union Pacific.

Messrs. Hill and Morgan are held to be individually the promoters who formed the securities company. A decree is entered by dismissing the State's bill of complaint. This decision effects the results of the federal government's victory in the circuit court in no way whatever. The federal suit involved the same defendants and the same general state of facts, but was based on a totally different contention.

## Drove Bathers Through Street.

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 1.—Policemen yesterday chased 100 or more young men and boys in scanty attire through the streets in the eastern part of this city, amid the wildest excitement, followed by intense indignation on the part of residents and pedestrians. The crowd had been bathing in the canal, in violation of the city ordinance, and when pursued fled, leaving clothes behind. The police took the clothing to the station house, and when the bathers emerged from cellars and outbuildings where they had hidden they went home in borrowed clothing, barrels and other emergency concealments. Three of the lads were arrested, but were discharged with a reprimand. They were allowed to get their own clothing, and then to take with them the togs of their fellows. One of the policemen in making the raid fell into a deep ditch, and nearly smothered in the mud before he was rescued by his companion blue-coats.

## Russia and Manchuria.

Berlin, Aug. 1.—The Cologne Gazette today reports that Russia has ordered all foreigners to remain out of Manchuria for the present. At the end of the six years, when Russia expects to restore order in Manchuria, the country will be opened to foreigners for free commerce. Russia has formally notified China of this order.

St. Petersburg, August 1.—That Russia is preparing to meet any trouble that may arise with Japan over the situation regarding Corea was made manifest today when the announcement was made that the battleships Emperor Alexander III and the Oryaba, the armored cruiser Bayan, the protected cruiser Aurora and four torpedo boats had been ordered to proceed to the Far East.

## Wedding Ends Dark Romance.

Dover, Del., Aug. 1.—News has been received here that Howard M. Wilkinson, formerly a druggist in this city, and Miss Josephine Packard, also of Dover, were married a few days ago in Kansas City, Mo. Three years ago young Wilkinson, who was a prosperous druggist here, eloped with Miss Josephine Packard, who was his wife's sister. The runaway couple were traced to Charlotte, N. C., where Wilkinson had intended to go into business. They were brought back here and Miss Packard was finally induced to separate from Wilkinson. Mrs. Wilkinson got a divorce and Wilkinson went to Kansas City, where he now lives.

## Alarming Shrinkage in Values.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—By the returns of the Cook county board of review the depreciation of 90 per cent. in values of industrial plants and stocks is due to strikes and industrial agitation. Not less than one hundred corporations, whose assets and stocks aggregate many millions, have filed sworn statements in the assessors' offices setting forth that these causes have depreciated actual values and principally slide speculative values.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

In the case of the State of Minnesota in the Northern Securities merger the court at St. Paul has decided in favor of the railroads.

Some excitement has been caused in the Adirondacks region of New York by the report that gold has been discovered in Moria, Essex county.

The New York stock market was sold down in the last half hour because the bank statement showed no decrease in loans. It rallied moderately at the last and closed with a steadier tone.

Mrs. Jeannette White died at Wichita, Kas., yesterday at the age 136 years. She had a family Bible which gives the date of her birth as January 16, 1767, and the place not far from Louisville.

The Cocheo Manufacturing Co., of Dover, N. H., gives notice that the mills will be shut down August 15 for two weeks and that the print works will close August 26 for the same period, owing to the present condition of the cotton market.

Seventeen members of the United States rifle team, returning from their recent victory at Bisley camp, England, arrived at New York this morning. The team went aboard to complete for the Palma trophy. They succeeded in winning the match and some of the individual members of the team won prizes.

A two year old child of Lee Montgomery, an Osage, I. T., farmer, was killed by a Plymouth rock rooster yesterday. The child was throwing sticks and pebbles at the fowl when it suddenly flew at its childish tormentor and drove its spurs deep into the child's head, neck and back. The baby died before medical assistance could be procured.

In order that harmonious relations may be established and permanently maintained in the building trades of Boston, it is proposed to form a combination of many of the leading trades, which shall work under an arbitration agreement similar to that entered into by many of the trades in New York and the employers' association. Last night a formal conference was held at the headquarters of the bricklayers, in which a general plan of arbitration was drawn up which will be submitted to builders and contractors for approval; also to the several unions in the country.

In Cotton Manufacturing circles in Boston it is expected that more than 2,000,000 spindles will be idle throughout the north during the month of August, mainly to the sky-rocket attitude of the cotton market and the hesitancy of the purchasers of goods to agree to any material advance while any quantity of the raw material purchased before the rise remains in the storehouses.

## COULD NOT MARRY FIVE.—Five men who had been enthused by a description of a beautiful girl living in far off Poland, whom none of them had ever seen, and who made up a purse to pay her passage to Baltimore, with plans made that one of the five would marry the girl, was the rather odd matrimonial raffle that developed as Miss Sofia Krawcowezew, a strikingly handsome Polish girl of 20, came ashore when the steamer Chemnitz which arrived at Locust Point yesterday from Bremen, Commissioner of Immigration Louis T. Wise has had unlimited experience with matrimonial tangles and plots that come in with the German ships, but that five men should almost gamble for an unknown bride was a new phase of life to him.

Through a board of inquiry that sat in the case, the Commissioner learned that at 1464 Garrett avenue lives Mrs. Mary Sackezka, who keeps a Polish boarding-house. She stated that she had been unusually successful in Polish couples that came there alone, having arranged for the weddings of her sisters and others to Polish immigrants, that settled on Locust Point. With her lives Amor Zarlowski and five other Polish men.

Amor sang the praises of the beautiful girl that lived in Poland, and who was his cousin. The five boarders became interested. They made up a purse that was almost sufficient to pay the passage from Poland to Baltimore and sent the money to the girl. They were banded together with the intention that one of them was to wed the girl.

When she arrived yesterday she was met at the pier by the woman who keeps the boarding-house, Garrett avenue and her cousin. At this juncture Commissioner Wise heard of the matrimonial chess game and detained the girl.

She is tall and of statuesque proportions, with a wealth of dark hair. She has an attractive face, with large brown eyes and a clear complexion. Her manner impressed the Commissioner that she was not an ordinary Polish girl, while the animation and frankness of her conversation attracted the favorable attention of the inspectors.

She is a dressmaker, but told the officials that she came here with the intention of working in a packinghouse. The girl said she had no knowledge of a plan that she was to marry anyone. When placed in the detentionhouse she gave way to continued crying spells. Commissioner Wise will detain the girl for a further investigation of the case, and the probabilities yesterday were that she would be sent back to Europe.

## Fairfax Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors met on Monday last.

Messrs. Williams and Pearson, the committee on building bridge over Shott-roff's Run, reported that the same had been completed, and the report was accepted by the Board.

Messrs. Rice and Triplett, the committee on building stone abutments and wing walls to bridge over Pohick Run, reported the same had been completed, and the report was accepted by the Board.